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The Gift of
MRS. JESSE H. METCALF

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SAINT IAGO.

A The place where the whole Fleete first ankered.
B The place where the pinnaces and ship-boates did set the souldiers on shore, which might be some fiue miles from the towne of S. Iago.
C The way which the armie did passe ouer the mountaines.
D A large plaine and place where the armie was martialed in order of battell, and so marched towards the towne.
E A troope of shot sent before the vantgard to discouer.
F A troope of shot belonging to the vantgard, and was led a litle before the squadron of pikes of the said vantgard.
G The squadron of pikes which had the vantgard, which squadron with the troopes of shot belonging vnto it consisted of three companies.
H Two troopes of shot which marched as the right wing or flanke of the vantgard.
I Two troopes of shot marching on the left wing or flanke of the vantgard.
K A troope of shot bring also of the vantgard & followed the pikes.
L The first troope of shot belonging to the battell, and is the lesser of the twain that march before, appointed expressie to discouer and to take knowledge of any thing before.
M The second troope of shot being the greater belonging to the maine battell, and marched next before the same.
N Troopes of shot belonging to the maine battell.
O The great squadron of pikes which caried the place of maine battell, which with the troops of shot belonging vnto it, consisted of foure companies of one hundred and fiftie men to euetie ensigne.
P The squadron of pikes which made the rergard, which with the troopes of shot thereunto belonging, consisted of three ensignes or companies.
Q The troopes of shot belonging to the rergard.
R A place fortified without the towne of S. Iago by the which we entred the same beeing vppon an high hill or mountaine, and easily ouerlooking all the towne, vnto the which towne from thence there lieth a way by that sloping part of the hill which is towards the sea, but the rest of the said towne lieth in a low bottome, a valley between two hils, and the hils being cliffed on both sides of the said valley, which valley continueth vp a great way into the country, the which valley dooth grow many pleasant fruits, which are watered at pleasure by meanes of a fine small brooke of running water issuing out of the mountaines of the Island countrey.
S The valley aforesaid, wherein doe growe both many excellent hearbes, and sundrie most delicate fruits, as Dates, Cochus nuttes, Plantens, Orenges, Lemons, Sugercanes, and diuers others.
T The market place.
V The Church.
X The middle platfourme, standing to the sea ward, furnished with very good artillery.
Y The platform on the west part of the towne furnished in like sort.
Z The platfourme on the East part, well planted with great ordinance as the rest.
A A A place vppon the height of the mountaine standing on the west side of the valley, and was fortified as the other ouer against it, by the which we entered.
B B A little Chappell that stood on the point of land on the VVest side of Saint Iago.
C C The towne people being Portingals and flying from thence.
DD The way which we marched into the country towards the village called Saint Domingo, where it was saide the Bishop and gouernours were fled, but vppon our approch thitherwardes, they also fled from thence before vs.
EE The village of Saint Domingo, beeing twelue English miles, that is, six leagues of France distant from Saint Iago into the heart of the Island countrey.
F F The towne of Frayo standing by the sea side, which vpon our going away was burned with fire as the towne of Saint Iago was.
G G The portraicture of a fliyng fish, drawne verie like to the lyuing fishe, whereof we saw great store, and had many by falling into the ships, for they flie not aboue ten or twelue score paces, and [illegible] into the sea againe, out of the which they rise and take their [illegible] commonly in flocks together when they bee hardly chased, an[illegible] readie to be deuoured of the Dolphin and a fish called Boni[illegible] his picture of the flying fish is well nigh as big as the liuing fish, [illegible] which kind there hath not bene seene any in my knowledge to ca[illegible] [illegible] double the length of this pictured fish.

SAINT DOMINGO.

A Fires made by the Spaniardes dwelling in the Countrey vpon sight of our ships, to giue notice vnto those of the towne.

B The place where our Pinnaces and Ship-boates landed our souldiers which might be some ten miles from the citie of S. Domingo.

C A woody way which our armie marched along the countrey, to the citie of S. Domingo, the same being a beaten broad high way.

D A large plaine, and place where the armie was martialled into order of battell, and so marched towards the citie.

E A troope of hist sent before the Vantgard to discouer.

F A troope of shot belonging to the Vantgard, and was lead a little before the squadron of pikes of the said vantgard.

G The squadron of pikes which had the vantgard, which squadron with the troops of shot belonging vnto it, consisted of three c̃panies.

H Two troopes of shot which marched as the right wing or flanke of the vantgard.

I Two troopes of shot marching as the lefte wing or flanke of the vantgard.

K A troope of shot being also of the vantgard, & followed ỹ pikes.

L The first troope of shot belonging to the battell, and is the lesser of the twaine that march before, appointed expresly to discouer and to take knowledge of anything before.

M The second troope of shot being the greater belonging to the maine battell and marched next before the same.

N Troopes of hist belonging to the maine battell.

O The great squadron of pikes which carried the place of main battel, which with the troops of shot belonging vnto it consisted of foure companies of 1500 men to each companie or there about.

P The squadron of pikes which made the riergard, which with the troopes of shot thereunto belonging, consisted of three ensignes or companies.

Q Troopes of shot belonging to the riergard.

R The gate where Mr Carleil the Lieftenant Generall entred with his companies, whose men were placed and discharged against vs three peeces of ordinance.

S The gate where Captaine Powell entered with the vantgard.

T A great droue of kine and oxen of a huge bignesse, which the enemie had driuen vpon vs to put vs out of order, that thus their horsemen might the better annoy vs.

V Two troopes of horsemen of the enemie, which sometime charged our vantgard, but were quickly made to retire.

X Two troopes of Spaniards which sometime we saw in sight.

Y A troope of shot of the enemie which lay in ambush, and discharged their voley of shot vpon vs hard by the gate where the Lieftenant Generall with his troopes entred the citie pell mell with them.

Z The place where the whole Fleete anckered,

AA The Market place of the citie,

BB The great church being verie finely built & sumptuously adorned.

CC The castle where in they had planted some 50. peeces of ordinance which commanded all the harbour, as well to seawarde as to the inward part thereof, being walled about with free stone, and was kept by the Spaniards after the towne was lost the space of two howers, vntil they saw vs readie to enter it by force, and they fledde ouer the riuer by little boates.

DD Ships which they purposely drowned in the mouth of the harbour, because our Fleete should not enter into the said harbour.

EE A goodly great Galliz which the Spaniardes had in their harbour, which at our departure from the citie we burned.

FF Ships of the Spaniardes in the inner harbour, which vpon our departure we consumed with fire.

GG Gardens which were very pleasant being very ful of many excellent sorts of fruits, which belonged to the Indwellers of the citie.

HH A Fiterie on the top of a hill called Saint Barbara.

II The way which *Baptist* the Lieftenaunt Generals Page went as Messenger from the Generall vp into the countrey to the Lord President of Saint Domingo, being some 12. miles distant from the citie.

KK A place called the white Tower.

LL A strange beast drawne after the life, and is called by our English mariners Aligarta, by the Spaniardes Caiman, which liueth both at sea and land, he watcheth the Tortoise when she laieth egges, and when the Tortoise is gone from them, he will hunt them out, and deuoure them all that he findeth. He hath bene seene by the Spaniards to take hold of an oxe or a cowe by the taile and so to draw them forcibly into the sea, and there deuour them & so likewise a man whome hee hath surprised a sleepe or otherwise at vnawares: for if hee bee in time espied, a man may wel escape by flight, for he runneth not so fast as a man, but with peeces and pikes we killed many in deiolat Ilands and eat them, whose flesh is like to veale in sight, but the old are somwhat rammish in taste: the yong of halfe growth are verie special good meat, his backe is well armed with a strong scale, but his belly soft, & betweene the forlegge and the bodie is the best place to strike him with a pike, they are of eight or nine foote long, and some lesse, his backe of a darkith gray colour, his belly whitish yellow.

MM A Tortoise is a fish that liueth in the sea, but commeth to the land to lay his egs in breeding time, and going vppon her fins which are strong & tough, commeth to the sand some 40. or 50. paces from the sea, there with her forefinnes scrapeth a hole in the sand, and so turning her hinder part in the said hole laieth her egges, which at one time are about one hundred, and so scraping the sand ouer the egges againe to hide them, goeth her way to the sea and neuer commeth a-gaine, the egges by the heat of the sunne are in a due time hatched, and the yong goe presently to the sea, one following of an other, with whome if the Aligarts doe meet, hee deuoureth them one after another as they come. This Tortises flesh is good meate, and is like vnto beefe both in taste & shew, the egs are also verie good, sauing that they haue a little rammish taste (as to mee seemeth) but many others liked them well, the scale of the backe which is but one shell is about three foote long, and two foot and a halfe broad, which roe many vsed for Targets against arrowes, or any other edged wepon. In the Ilands of Caimanes we killed an hundred in two nights, where we killed also many Aligartas, aforesaid, & there with refreshed our people greatlie. The Tortise in the night comming vp to lay egges as is aforesaid, is watched by vs, who purpolelie walking along by the sea side, as soun as we can spie them on land, either going vp or comming downe, we run to take holde of them, who runneth but slowly, and so ouerturne them by the side of the backe shell, and lay them on their backs, and so leauing them, go on to seeke mote vntil the morning, and then gather them till togither, for they can not possiblie turne them selues on their bellie against the backe is blackish, the bellie hath also a scale, but it is softer then the backe, and yellow of colour, and betweene the two shels they wil draw in their head and feet as it were betweene two boordes, when they be afraide of any thing.

CARTAGENA.

A The place where the whole Fleete first anckered.

B The place where the Pinnaces and shipboates did set the souldiers on shore, which might be some foure or fiue miles distant from the towne of Cartagena.

C The way which our armie marched along the sea side towardes the towne.

D Small stickes in great numbers of halfe a yard long being sharpe pointed at both ends, the one end being thrust into the ground in the common high way as we should haue marched, and the other endes sticking vpwards, and as it were beat against vs, and were all dressed with a most villanous and mortall poison: so as if it did but breake the skin of any part of a man, either in the leg or otherwise, there was no remedy to be had to preserue his life. But the sticks which was giuen vs by M Carleil Lieutenant Generall to march close by the sea side, was cause that verie few of our men were touched with them.

E The troope of shot which had the vantgard of our army.

F A Fortification built of stone worke cleane ouer the necke of the land, verie orderly done, each part answering and flanking the other, hauing a ditch or trench without it, and within were fiue peeces of great ordinance, 5 Sakers and Demi-Culuerins, which did beat right in front vpon our approch, and within the said wall for the gard thereof were also three hundred men, pikes and shot, the said necke of land being but fifty pace ouer from one sea water to the other.

G Two great Gallies which were within the hauen, were placed as you see without the stone wall aforesaid, of purpose to beat crosse the straight of land and so to flanke vs in our approch, in which Gallies were planted eleuen peeces of ordinance and 400 souldiers, which of ordinary did belong vnto them, & were al smal shot, which ordinance & small shot as well aland as in the Gallies, was wonderfully imployed, that it was strange to heare the same. But God who hath appointed the meanes, preserued our troopes aboue all expectation for by the direction which was giuen vs by M. Carleil the Lieftenant generall to march close by the sea side, which was also lower then all the rest of the ground & by the aduantage of the darkenesse, the daylight being not as yet broken forth, we escaped the most danger of their thundering, and made our approch with verie small losse to speake of. And so finding at one end of this Fortification a little place for their horses to sally, which was also made vp with a good Barricado of wine pipes filled with earth, we attempted the same, and finding our pikes longer then theirs, our bookes better armed, and our minds more resolutely prepared, we plucked the same down with our hands to the ground, and will they, nill they, we entered perforce, in which fight the Captaine of the place being a gallant Personage, was first hurt, and then taken Prisoner, and almost all his officers slaine with diuers others of his companie.

H A great Gallisse well furnished with ordinaunce, which she imployed as well as she might, but not to any purpose, because she could not come so neere the shoare, which was not deepe enough of water for her.

I The Spaniards flying away after our entrie into the Fortification aforesaid, and hauing quickely after wards lost their towne also, they passed through the same, and by the bridge on the other side do take their flight into the countrie.

K Certaine Pinnaces of ours which intertained a little skirmithe with the Fort of the Hauen, but returned to the Fleete without being able to do anie matter of importance.

L The Forte which kept the inner Hauen, which was built of faire free stone, and had in it both good store of ordinance and men to defend it, but it was abandoned the day after we had wonne the towne, vpon intelligence they had gotten of an attempt which was intended against it the same night following.

M The place where the two Gallies were burned.

N The place where our Fleet anckered the second time, which was after the towne was wonne.

O Ships of theirs which wee burned.

P The market place of the towne.

Q The Church which was newlie builded of very faire stone work which by vs was much ruined again, by a chance in shooting a peece of ordinance at the discarging of the watch, the bullet whereof being a great Culuerin, or rather a Demicanon, happening to take the toppe of a maine pillar, made one part fall another to fall downe.

R A bridge by the which the Spaniardes tooke their flighe into the countrie after they had lost their towne.

S The place where our ships anchered the third time, being vppon our departure.

T An Iland wherein is planted as in an Orchard, a great number of delicate fruits, more then can bee well remembred, as Orenges, Lemons, Plantens, Mamey, Apples, Sugercanes, &c. In the said Iland is also a verie great well of fresh water, where we furnished the whole Fleet of fresh water.

V A beast called a Guana bearing this shape and fashion as is here trulie portraicted, it liueth on the land in the woodes and desert places, and is caught by the sauadge or Indian people who sell them to the Spaniards, they are of a sad greene colour, and their bodie of the bignes of a connie, they are eaten by the Indians and Spaniards, and so likewise by vs for a very delicate meat, in the breeding time the female is full of egs in great number, and they of all the rest are esteemed the most delicate.

X Two lakes of standing water being brackish.

SAINT AVGVSTINE.

A The place where the vvhole Fleete came to ancker.
B The place where the Pinnaces & shipboates did set vs on shore.
C A Beacon or high scaffolde standing on the sand hils, wherein the Spaniards did vse to discouer ships at sea.
D The way which our Armie marched along the sand by the sea side towards their fort.
E The place where our Pinnaces put our ordinance on land.
F A lowe plaine or medow ground through the which our troopes passed, to goe towards the vvoods right ouer against the Spaniards fort.
G A vvood grovving hard by the riuer side, hauing betvveene it & the riuer side a high banke of sand, in vvhich vvood our men encamped themselues, and in the said great bank of sand, being fitted for the purpose, vvas placed also tvvo peeces of ordinance to beate the Spanish fort, vvhich vvas done vvith such expedition as they vvere planted and discharged tvvise or thrise the same day yve landed, meaning the next day to haue had more ordinance brought, and to haue it planted on the same side of the riuer vvherein the fort is, vvhether Maister Carlell our Lieftenaunt general was minded the same night to transport himselfe and some part of the Armie, to lodge himselfe in some trenches close by the Fort, but the Spaniardes perceiuing the approch, abandoned the place before the day.
H A Pinnace which the Spaniards had lying hard by their Fort in the litle riuer.
I The fort vvhich the Spaniards had made of the bodies of Gedar trees, they placed therein some fourteene great and long peeces of artillerie, which at our arriuall there to the sand banke plaied vpon vs, the fort was called S. Iohn de Pinos, which after vvard vve burned.
K Our Pinnaces as they rowed vp the riuer being all full of men, vvho because the vvay vvas not passable were faine to embarke them selues to take the Towne of S. Augustine, which being wonne was at our departure burned to the ground.
L The towne of S. Augustine where dwelled a hundred and fiftie Spanish souldiers.
M The towne house.
N A high scaffold for a watchman.
O The Church.
P The liuelie portraiture of a fish called the Dolphin, which is of three seuerall colours: the top of his backe and all his fins be blew, all his sides are of light greene, the bellie white, his head almost all blew the taile one part blue, and the lower part greene is very pleasaunt to beholde in the sea by daie light, and in the night hee seemeth to be of the colour of golde, he taketh pleasure as other fishes do by swimming by the ship, hee is excellent sweet to bee eaten, this fish liueth most by chasing of the flying fishe and other small fishes: they are caught most commonly by our mariners, with harping yrons or fisgigs.

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The Gift of
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A SVMMARIE AND TRVE DISCOVRSE OF SIR FRANCES DRAKES VVest Indian Voyage.

Wherein were taken, the Townes of *Saint Jago, Sancto Domingo, Cartagena & Saint Augustine.*

With Geographicall Mappes exactly describing each of the townes with their scituations, and the manner of the Armies approching to the winning of them.

Imprinted at London by Richard Field, dwelling in the Blacke-Friars by Ludgate.

1589.

The Reader must vnderstand, that this Discourse was dedicated, and intended to haue bene imprinted somewhat before the comming of the Spanish Fleete vpon our coast of England: but by casualtie the same was forgotten and slacked for a time of some better leasure.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE ROBERT D'EVREVX, EARLE OF ESSEX AND EWE, VISCOVNT of Hereford and Bourchier, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, Bourchier and Louaine, Maister of the Queens Maiesties horse, and knight of the most honorable order of the Garter, T. C. wisheth increase of all honour and happinesse.

Right Honorable, hauing by chaunce recouered of late into my handes (after I had once lost the same) a copie of the Discourse of our late VVest Indian voyage, vvhich vvas begun by Captaine Bigges, vvho ended his life in the said voyage after our departure from Cartagena, the same being aftervvardes finished (as I thinke) by his Lieutenant Maister Croftes, or some other, I knovve not vvell vvho. Novve finding therein a most true report of the seruices and other matters vvhich happened in the sayd voyage, the sight vvhereof is vvonderfully desired by manie honest and vvell disposed persons. I haue presumed to recommend the publishing thereof, vnto your Lordships protection and fauour, for these tvvo causes. The one, for that your Lordships Honourable disposition is in the knovvledge of all men that knovv your selfe, most thirstingly affected to embrace in your ovvne person,

the braueſt enterpriſes, if the time vvould once affoord anie ſuch fit occaſion, as might be agreeable to her Maieſties reſolution: vvho vviſely (and long may she do it) gouerneth all things to the greateſt aduantage of her ſelfe and people. The other, becauſe my ſelfe hauing bene a member in the ſayd actions, and vvas Lieutenant of Maiſter Carleils ovvne companie, vvhereby I can vvell aſſure the truth of this report: I thought it my bounden duetie, hauing profeſſed my ſeruice to your Lordship before all men, to dedicate the ſame rather vnto your Lordship then to anie other. And although it be novve a yeare and a halfe ſithence the voyage ended, vvhereby ſome man vvill ſay, that it is novve no nevve matter: yet the preſent time conſidered, hovv doubtfull ſome of our meaner ſort of people are of the Spanish preparations, I thinke this Diſcourſe a very fit thing to be published, that they may ſee vvhat great victories a fevve English men haue made vpon great numbers of the Spaniardes, euen at home in their ovvne countreyes. The beholding vvhereof vvill much encourage thoſe, vvho by fame and bare vvordes are made to doubt much more then there is cauſe vvhy they should. Vpon vvhich point, as there may be much ſayd: ſo my ſelfe being no Diſcourſer, do deſire to be held excuſed therein: and therefore doe onely commend the trueth of this report vnto your Lordship: vvhich vvill be alſo auovved by diuers Captaines that vvere in the ſayd voyage. And ſo in all humbleneſſe do take my leaue, readie to do your Lordship all faithfull ſeruice.

Your Lordſhips ſouldier
and humble ſeruant.

THOMAS CATES.

A SVMMARIE AND TRVE DISCOVRSE OF SIR FRAVNCES DRAKES WEST INDIAN VOYAGE,

vvherein vvere taken the tovvnes of Sainct Iago, Sancto Domingo, Cartagena and Sainct Auguſtine.

THis worthie knight for the ſeruice of his Prince and countrie, hauing prepared his whole fleete, and gotten them downe to Plimouth in Deuonſhire, to the nũber of fiue & twenty ſaile of ſhips & pinnaces, & hauing aſſembled of ſouldiers and mariners to the number of two thouſand and three hundred in the whole, embarqued them and him ſelfe at Plimouth aforeſayd the twelfth day of September 1585. being accompanied with theſe men of name and charge, which hereafter followe.

Maiſter Chriſtopher Carleill Lieutenant Generall, a man of long experience in the warre as well by ſea as land, & had formerly carried high offices

in both kindes in many fights, which he discharged alwaies verie happily, and with great good reputation.

Anthonie Powell Sergeant Maior.

Captaine Matthew Morgan, and Captaine Iohn Sampson Corporals of the field.

These principall officers had commandement ouer the rest of the lande Captaines, whose names hereafter follow.

Captaine Anthonie Plat.
Captaine Iohn Merchant.
Captaine Edward VVinter.
Captaine Iohn Goring.
Captaine Robert Pew.
Captaine George Barton.
Captaine VVilliam Cecill.
Captaine VValter Bigs.
Captaine Iohn Hannam.
Captaine Richard Stanton.

Captaine Martine Frobusher Vizeadmirall, a man of great experience in sea faring action, and had carried chiefe charge of many ships himselfe, in sundry voyages before, being nowe shipped in the Primerose.

Captaine Francis Knolles, Rieradmirall in the Gallion Leicester.

Maister Thomas Venner Captaine in the Elizabeth Bonad-

Bonaduenture vnder the Generall.
Maiſter Edward VVinter Captaine in the Aide.
Maiſter Chriſtopher Carleill the Lieutenant generall, Captaine in the Tigar.
Henrie VVhite Captaine of the ſea Dragon.
Thomas Drake Captaine of the Thomas.
Thomas Seelie Captaine of the Minion.
Bailie Captaine of the Barke Talbot.
Robert Croſſe Captaine of the Barke Bond.
George Forteſcute Captaine of the Barke Bonner.
Edward Careleſſe Captaine of the Hope.
Iames Erizo Captaine of the white Lion.
Thomas Moone Captaine of the Francis.
Iohn Riuers Captaine of the Vantage.
Iohn Vaughan Captaine of the Drake.
Iohn Varney Captaine of the George.
Iohn Martin Captaine of the Beniamin.
Edward Gilman Captaine of the Skout.
Richard Hawkins Captaine of the Galliot called the Ducke.
Bitfield Captaine of the Swallow.

After our going hence, which was the fourteenth of September, in the yeare of our Lord, one thowſand fiue hundred eighty and fiue: and taking our courſe towards Spaine, we had the winde for a few daies ſomewhat skant, and ſometimes calme. And being ariued neere that part of the coaſt of Spaine,

which is called the Mores, we happened to espie diuerse sailes, which kept their course close by the shore, the weather being faire and calme. The Generall caused the Vizeadmirall to goe with the Pinnaces well manned to see what they were, who vpon sight of the said pinnaces approching nere vnto them, abandonned for the most parte all their shippes (being Frenchmen) laden all with salt, and bounde homewardes into France, amongst which ships (being all but of small burden) there was one so well liked, which also had no man in her, as being brought vnto the Generall, he thought good to make stay of her for the seruice, meaning to pay for her, as was accordingly performed at our returne, which barke was called the Drake. The rest of these ships being eight or nine, were dismissed without any thing at all taken from them. VVe being afterwards put somewhat further off from the shore, by the contrarietie of winde, we happened to meete with some other French ships, full laden with Newland fish, being vpon their returne homeward from the said New found land: whom the Generall after some speech had with them, and seeing plainly that they were Frenchmen, dismissed without once suffering any man to go aboord of them.

The day following standing in with the shore againe, we discried an other tall ship of twelue score

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tunnes or thereabouts, vpon whom Maiſter Carleill the Lieutenant generall being in the Tiger, vndertooke the chaſe, whom alſo anone after the Admirall followed, and the Tiger hauing cauſed the ſaid ſtrange ſhip to ſtrike her ſailes, kept her there without ſuffering any bodie to go aboord vntill the Admirall was come vp: who foorthwith ſending for the Maiſter, and diuerſe others of their principall men, and cauſing them to be ſeuerally examined, founde the ſhip and goodes to be belonging to the inhabitants of S. SEBASTIAN in Spaine, but the marriners to be for the moſt parte belonging to S. Iohn de LVCE & the paſſage. In this ſhip was great ſtore of drie Newland fiſh, commonly called with vs Poore Iohn, wherof afterwards being thus found a lawfull prize, there was diſtribution made into all the ſhips of the Fleete, the ſame being ſo newe and good, as it did very greatly beſtead vs in the whole courſe of our voyage. A day or two after the taking of this ſhip, we put in with the Iſles of BAYON, for lacke of fauourable wind, where we had no ſooner anckered ſome part of the Fleete, but the Generall commaunded all the Pinnaces with the ſhip boates to be manned, and euerie man to be furniſhed with ſuch armes as was needefull for that preſent ſeruice, which being done, the Generall put him ſelfe into his Galley, which was alſo well furniſhed, and row-

ing towards the Citie of BAYON, with intent, & the fauour of the Almighty to ſurpriſe it. Before we had aduaunced one halfe league of our way, there came a meſſenger being an Engliſh Marchant from the Gouernour, to ſee what ſtraunge Fleete we were, who came to our Generall, and conferred a while with him, and after a ſmall time ſpent, our Generall called for Captaine Sampſon, and willed him to go to the Gouernour of the Citie, to reſolue him of two pointes. The firſt, to knowe if there were any warres betweene Spaine and England. The ſecond why our Marchants with their goods were imbarred or arreſted. Thus departed Captaine Sampſon with the ſaid meſſenger to the citie, where he found the Gouernour and people much amazed of ſuch a ſudden accident.

The Generall with the aduiſe and counſell of Maiſter Carleill his Lieutenant generall, who was in the galley with him, thought not good to make any ſtand, till ſuch time as they were within ſhot of the Citie, where they might be readie vpon the returne of Captaine Sampſon, to make a ſudden attempt if cauſe did require before it was darke.

Captaine Sampſon returned with his meſſage in this ſort. Firſt, touching peace or warres, the Gouernour ſayd he knew of no warres, and that it lay not in him to make any, he being ſo meane a ſub-

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iect as he was. And as for the ſtay of the Marchants with their goods, it was the kings pleaſure, but not with intent to endommage any man. And that the kings conter commandement was (which had bene receaued in that place ſome ſeauennight before) that Engliſh Marchants with their goods ſhould be diſcharged: for the more verifying whereof, he ſent ſuch Marchants as were in the towne of our Nation, who traffiqued thoſe parts: which being at large declared to our Generall by them, counſell was taken what might beſt be done. And for that the night approched, it was thought needefull to land our force, which was done in the ſhutting vp of the day, & hauing quartered our ſelues to our moſt aduantage, with ſufficient gard vpon euery ſtraight, we thought to reſt our ſelues for that night there. The Gouernour ſent vs ſome refreſhing, as bread, wine, oyle, apples, grapes, marmalad and ſuch like. About midnight the weather beginnes to ouercaſt, inſomuch that it was thought meeter to repaire aboord, then to make any longer abode on land, and before we could recouer the Fleete, a great tempeſt aroſe, which cauſed many of our ſhips to driue from their ancker hold, and ſome were forced to ſea in great perill, as the barke Talbot, the barke Hawkins and the Speedewell, which Speedewell onely was driuen into England, the others recouered vs a-

gain, the extremity of the ſtorme laſted three daies, which no ſooner beganne to aſſwage, but Maiſter Carleill our Lieutenant generall, was ſent with his owne ſhip and three others: as alſo with the galley and with diuers Pinnaces, to ſee what he might do aboue VIGO, where he toke many boats and ſome Caruels, diuerſly laden with things of ſmall value, but chiefly with houſhold ſtuffe, running into the high countrey, and amongſt the reſt, he found one boate laden with the principall Church ſtuffe of the high Church of VIGO, where alſo was their great Croſſe of ſiluer, of very faire emboſſed worke, and double gilt all ouer, hauing coſt them a great maſſe of money. They complained to haue loſt in all kind of goods aboue thirtie thowſand Duckets in this place.

The next day the General with his whole Fleete went vp frō the Iles of BAYON, to a very good harbour aboue VIGO, where Maiſter Carleill ſtayd his comming, aſwell for the more quiet riding of his ſhips, as alſo for the good commoditie of freſh watering, which the place there did afoord full well. In the meane time the Gouernour of GALLISIA had reared ſuch forces as he might, his numbers by eſtimate were ſome two thowſand foot, and three hundred horſe, & marched from BAYON to this part of the countrey, which lay in ſight of our Fleete, where making

making ſtand, he ſent to parle with our Generall, which was graunted by our Generall, ſo it might be in boates vpon the water: and for ſafetie of their perſons, there were pledges deliuered on both ſides, which done, the Gouernor of GALLISIA put him ſelfe with two others into our Vize-Admirals Skiffe, the ſame hauing bene ſent to the ſhore for him: And in like ſort our General in his own Skiffe, where by them it was agreed, we ſhould furniſh our ſelues with freſh water, to be taken by our own people quietly on the land, and haue all other ſuch neceſſaries, paying for the ſame, as the place would affoorde.

VVhen all our buſineſſe was ended, we departed, & toke our way by the Iſlands of CANARIA, which are eſteemed ſome three hundred leagues from this part of Spain, & falling purpoſely with PALMA, with intention to haue taken our pleaſure of that place, for the full digeſting of many things into order, and the better furniſhing our ſtore with ſuch ſeuerall good things as that affoordeth very abundantly, we were forced by the vile ſea gate, which at that preſent fell out, and by the naughtineſſe of the landing place, being but one, and that vnder the fauor of many Platformes, well furniſhed with great ordinance, to depart with the receipt of many their Canon ſhot, ſome into our ſhips, and ſome beſides,

ſome of them being in very deede full Canon high. But the onely or chiefe miſchiefe, was the daungerous ſea ſurge, which at ſhore all alongeſt, plainly threatned the ouerthrow of as many Pinnaces and boates, as for that time ſhould haue attempted any landing at all.

Now ſeeing the expectation of this attempt fruſtrated by the cauſes aforeſaid, we thought it meeter to fal with the Iſle FERRO, to ſee if we could find any better fortune, and comming to the Iſland, we landed a thouſand men in a valley vnder a high mountaine, where we ſtayed ſome two or three houres, in which time the inhabitants, accompanied with a yong fellow borne in England, who dwelt there with them, came vnto vs, ſhewing their ſtate to be ſo poore, that they were all readie to ſtarue, which was not vntrue: and therefore without any thing gotten, we were all commaunded preſently to imbarke, ſo as that night we put off to ſea South Southeaſt along towards the coaſt of Barbarie.

Vpon Saterday in the morning, being the thirteenth of Nouember, we fell with Cape Blancke, which is a low land & ſhallow water, where we catched ſtore of fiſh, & doubling the Cape, we put into the Bay, where we found certain Frēch ſhips of war, whom we entertained with great curteſie, and there left them. The after noone the whole Fleete aſſembled,

bled, which was a litle ſcattered about their fiſhing, & put frō thence to the Iſles of Cape Verde, ſayling till the ſixteenth of the ſame moneth in the morning, on which day we deſcried the Iſland of S. IAGO, and in the euening we anckered the Fleet betwene the towne called the PLAY or PRAY and S. IAGO, where we put on ſhore a thouſand men or more, vnder the leading of Maiſter Chriſtopher Carleill Lieutenant Generall, who directed the ſeruice moſt like a wiſe commaunder. The place where we had firſt to march did affoord no good order, for the ground was mountaines and full of dales, being a maruellous ſtonie & troubleſome paſſage, but ſuch was his induſtrious diſpoſition, as he would neuer leaue, vntil we had gotten vp to a faire plaine, where we made ſtand for the aſſembling of the Army. And when we were all gathered together vpō the plaine, ſome two litle miles from the towne, the Lieutenant generall thought good not to make attempt till day light: becauſe there was not one that could ſerue for guide or giuing knowledge at all of the place. And therefore after hauing well reſted, euen halfe an houre before day, he commanded the Armie to be deuided into three ſpeciall parts, ſuch as he appointed, whereas before we had marched by ſeuerall companies, being thereunto forced by the naughtineſſe of the way as is aforeſayd.

Now by the time we were thus raunged into a very braue order day light began to appeare, and being aduaunced hard to the wall, we ſawe no enemie to reſiſt, whereupon the Leiutenant generall appointed Captaine Sampſon with thirtie ſhot, & Captaine Barton with other thirtie, to goe downe into the towne which ſtood in the valey vnder vs, and might verie plainely be veiwed all ouer from that place where the whole Army was now arriued & preſently after theſe Captaines was ſent the great Enſigne, which had nothing in it but the plaine Engliſh Croſſe, to be placed towardes the ſea, that our fleet might ſee Saint Georges Croſſe floriſh in the enemies fortreſſe. Order was giuen that all the ordinance througout the towne and vpon all the platformes, which was aboue fifty peeces all ready charged, ſhould be ſhot of in honor of the Queenes Maieſties coronation day, being the ſcuententh of Nouember, after the yearly cuſtome of England, which was ſo anſwered againe by the ordinance out of all the ſhips in the fleete which now was come neere, as it was ſtraunge to heare ſuch a thondering noiſe laſt ſo long to gether. In this meane while the Leiutenaunt generall held ſtill the moſt part of his force on the hill top, till ſuch time as the towne was quartered out for the lodging of the whole armie, which being done euerie Captaine toke his owne

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quarter, and in the euening was placed ſuch ſufficient gard vpon euerie part of the towne that we had no cauſe to feare any preſent enemie.

Thus we continued in the citie the ſpace of fourteene daies, taking ſuch ſpoiles as the place yelded, which were for the moſt part, wine, oile, meale, and ſome other ſuch like things for victuall, as vineger, oliues & ſome other traſh, as marchandiſe for their Indian trades. But there was not found any treaſure at all, or any thing elſe of worth beſides.

The ſcituation of Sainct IAGO is ſomwhat ſtrange in forme like to a triangle, hauing on the Eaſt and VVeſt ſides two mountaines of Rocke and cliffie, as it were hanging ouer it, vpon the top of which two mountains was builded certaine fortifications to preſerue the towne from any harme that might be offered. From thence on the South ſide of the towne is the maine ſea, and on the North ſide, the valley lying betweene the foreſayd mountaines, wherein the towne ſtandeth: the ſaide valley and towne both do grow very narrow, inſomuch that the ſpace betweene the two cliffes of this ende of the towne is eſtimated not to be aboue tenne or twelue ſcore ouer.

In the middeſt of the valley cometh downe a riueret, rill, or brooke of freſh water, which hard by the ſea ſide maketh a pond or poole, whereout our

ſhips were watered with very great eaſe and pleaſure. Somewhat aboue the towne on the North ſide betweene the two mountaines, the valley wageth ſomewhat larger then at the townes end, which valley is wholie conuerted into gardens and orchards well repleniſhed with diuers ſorts of fruicts, herbes & trees, as lymmons, orenges, ſuger canes, cochars or cochos nuts, plantens, potato roots, cocombers, ſmall and round onions, garlicke, and ſome other things not now remembred, amongſt which the cochos nuts and plantens are very pleaſant fruicts, the ſayd cochos hauing a hard ſhell and a greene huske ouer it, as hath our walnut, but it farre exceedeth in greatneſſe, for this cochos in this greene huske is bigger then any mans two fiſtes, of the hard ſhell many drinking cups are made here in England, and ſet in ſiluer as I haue often ſeene.

Next within this hard ſhell is a white rine reſembling in ſhew very much euen as any thing may do, to the white of an egge when it is hard boyled. And within this white of the nut lyeth a water, which is whitiſh and very cleere, to the quantitie of halfe a pint or thereabouts, which water and white rine before ſpoken of, are both of a very coole freſh taſte, and as pleaſing as any thing may be. I haue heard ſome hold opinion, that it is very reſtoratiue.

The Planten groweth in cods, ſomewhat like to beanes,

beanes, but is bigger and longer, and much more thicke together on the ſtalke, and when it waxeth ripe, the meate which filleth the rine of the cod becommeth yellow, and is exceeding ſweet and pleaſant.

In this time of our being there, hapned to come a Portingall to the VVeſtermoſt fort, with a flag of truce, to whom Captaine Sampſon was ſent with Captaine Goring, who comming to the ſayd Meſſenger, he firſt asked them what nation they were, they aunſwered Engliſhmen, he then required to know if warres were betweene England & Spaine, to which they anſwered that they knew not, but if he would go to their Generall he could beſt reſolue him of ſuch particulars, and for his aſſurance of paſſage and repaſſage, theſe Captaines made offer to ingage their credits, which he refuſed for that he was not ſent from his Gouernor. Then they tolde him, if his Gouernor did deſire to take a courſe for the common benefit of the people and contrie, his beſt way were to come & preſent himſelfe vnto our Noble and merciful Gouernor Sir Frances Drake: whereby he might be aſſured to finde fauour, both for him ſelfe and the inhabitants. Otherwiſe within three daies we ſhould march ouer the land, and conſume with fire all inhabited places, and put to the ſworde all ſuch liuing ſoules as we ſhould chaunce

vpon: ſo thus much he tooke for the concluſion of his anſwer, and departing, he promiſed to returne the next day, but we neuer heard more of him.

Vpon the foure and twentieth of Nouember, the Generall accompanied with the Lieutenant generall and ſix hundred men, marched foorth to a village twelue miles within the lande, called S. DOMINGO, where the Gouernor and the Biſhop with all the better ſort were lodged, and by eight of the clocke we came to it, finding the place abandoned, & the people fled into the mountaines: ſo we made ſtande a while to eaſe our ſelues, and partly to ſee if any would come to ſpeake to vs. After we had well reſted our ſelues, the Generall commaunded the troupes to march away homewardes, in which retreat the enemy ſhewed them ſelues, both horſe & foote, though not ſuch force as durſt encounter vs: and ſo in paſſing ſome time at the gaſe with them, it waxed late and towards night, before we could recouer home to S. IAGO.

On Munday the ſix & twentieth of Nouember, the Generall commanded all the Pinnaces with the boates, to vſe all diligence to imbarke the Armie into ſuch ſhips as euery man belonged. The Lieutenant generall in like ſort commaunded Captaine Goring and Lieutenant Tucker, with one hundred ſhot to make a ſtand in the market place, vntill our forces

forces were wholly imbarked, the Vizeadmirall making ſtay with his Pinnace and certaine boates in the harbour, to bring the ſayd laſt company aboord the ſhips. Alſo the Generall willed foorthwith the Gallie with two Pinnaces to take into thē the company of Captaine Barton, and the company of Captaine Bigs, vnder the leading of Captaine Sampſon, to ſeeke out ſuch munition as was hidden in the ground, at the towne of PRAY or PLAY, hauing beene promiſed to be ſhewed it by a priſoner, which was taken the day before. The Captaines aforeſaid comming to the PLAY, landed their men, and hauing placed the troupe in their beſt ſtrength, Captaine Sampſon tooke the priſoner, and willed him to ſhewe that he had promiſed, the which he could not, or at leaſt would not: but they ſearching all ſuſpected places, found two pieces of ordinance one of yron, an other of braſſe. In the after noone the Generall anckered the reſt of the Fleete before the PLAY, comming him ſelfe a ſhore, willing vs to burne the towne and make all haſte a boorde, the which was done by ſixe of the clocke the ſame day, and our ſelues imbarked againe the ſame night, and ſo we put off to ſea Southweſt.

But before our departure from the towne of S. IAGO, we eſtabliſhed orders for the better gouernment of the armie, euery man muſtered to his Cap-

taine, and othes ministred to acknowledge her Maiestie supreame Gouernour, as also euery man to do his vttermost endeuour to aduaunce the seruice of the action, and to yeeld due obedience vnto the directions of the Generall and his officers. By this prouident counsell, and laying downe this good foundation before hand, all things went forward in a due course, to the atchiuing of our happie enterprise.

In all the time of our being here, neither the Gouernor for the king of Spaine, which is a Portingall, neither the Bishop, whose authoritie is great, neither any of the inhabitants of the towne or Island euer came at vs (which we expected they should haue done) to intreate vs to leaue them some part of their needefull prouisions, or at the least, to spare the ruining of their towne at the going away. The cause of this their vnreasonable distrust (as I do take it) was the fresh remembrance of the great wrongs they had done to olde Maister VVilliam Hawkins of Plimouth, in the voyage he made fower or fiue yeares before, when as they did both breake their promise, and murdered many of his men, whereof I iudge you haue vnderstood, and therefore needeless to be here repeated. But since they came not at vs, we left written in sundry places, as also in the Spitle house (which building was onely appointed to

to be ſpared) the great diſcontentment and ſcorne we tooke at this their refraining to come vnto vs, as alſo at the rude maner of killing, and ſauage kind of handling the dead body of one of our boyes, found by them ſtragling all alone, from whom they had taken his head and his heart, and had ſtragled the other bowels about the place, in a moſt brutiſh and moſt beaſtly maner.

In reuenge whereof at our departing we conſumed with fire all the houſes, aſwell in the countrey which we ſawe, as in the towne of S. IAGO.

From hence putting ouer to the VVeſt Indies, we were not many dayes at ſea, but there beganne amongſt our people ſuch mortalitie, as in few daies there were dead aboue two or three hundred men. And vntil ſome ſeuen or eight dayes after our comming from S. IAGO, there had not died anie one man of ſickeneſſe in all the Fleete: the ſickeneſſe ſhewed not his infection wherewith ſo many were ſtroken, vntill we were departed thence, and then ſeazed our people with extreme hote burning and continuall ague, whereof ſome verie fevve eſcaped vvith life, and yet thoſe for the moſt part not vvithout great alteration and decay of their vvittes and ſtrength for a long time after. In ſome that dyed vvere plainely ſhevved the ſmall ſpottes, vvhich are often found vpon thoſe that be infected vvith the

plague, we were not aboue eighteene daies in paſſage betweene the ſight of Sainct IAGO aforeſaid, and the Iſland of DOMINICA, being the firſt Iſland of the VVeſt Indies that we fell with all, the ſame being inhabited with ſauage people, which goe all naked, their skin couloured with ſome painting of a reddiſh tawney, verie perſonable and handſome ſtrong men, who doe admit little conuerſation with the Spaniards: for as ſome of our people might vnderſtand them, they had a Spaniard or twaine priſoners with them, neither doe I thinke that there is any ſafety for any of our nation, or any other to be within the limits of their commaundement, albeit they vſed vs very kindely for thoſe fewe houres of time which we ſpent with them, helping our folkes to fill and carie on their bare ſhoulders freſh water from the riuer to our ſhips boats, and fetching from their houſes, great ſtore of Tobacco, as alſo a kinde of bread, which they fed on, called Caſſado, verie white and ſauerie, made of the rootes of Caſſania. In recompence whereof, we beſtowed liberall rewardes of glaſſe, coloured beades and other things, which we had found at Sainct IAGO, wherewith (as it ſeemed) they reſted very greatly ſatisfied, and ſhewing ſome ſorowfull countenance when they perceaued that we would depart.

From hence we went to another Iſland VVeſtward

ward of it, called Saint CHRISTOPHERS Island, wherein we spent some dayes of Christmas, to refresh our sicke people, and to cleanse and aire our ships. In which Island were not any people at all that we could heare of.

In which time by the General it was aduised and resolued, with the consent of the Lieutenant generall, the Vizeadmirall, and all the rest of the Captaines to proceede to the great Island of HISPANIOLA, as well for that we knewe our selues then to be in our best strength, as also the rather allured thereunto, by the glorious fame of the Citie of S. DOMINGO, being the auncientest and chiefe inhabited place in all that tract of country there abouts. And so proceeding in this determination, by the way we met with a small Frigot, bound for the same place, the which the Vizeadmirall tooke, and hauing duly examined the men that were in her, there was one found by whom we were aduertised, the hauen to be a barred hauen, and the shore or lande thereof to be well fortified, hauing a Castle thereupon furnished with great store of artillerie, without the daunger whereof, was no conuenient landing place with ten English miles of the Citie, to which the sayd Pilote tooke on him to conduct vs.

All things being thus considered on, the whole forces were commaunded in the euening to im-

barke them ſelues into Pinnaces, boates, and other ſmall barkes appointed for this ſeruice. Our ſouldiers being thus imbarked, the Generall put him ſelfe into the barke Fraunces as Admirall, and all this night we lay on the ſea, bearing ſmall ſaile vntil our arriuall to the landing place, which was about the breaking of the day, and ſo we landed, being New yeares day, nine or tenne miles to the VVeſtwardes of that braue Citie of S. DOMINGO: for at that time nor yet is known to vs, any landing place, where the ſea ſurge doth not threaten to ouerſet a Pinnace or boate. Our Generall hauing ſeene vs all landed in ſafetie, returned to his Fleete, bequeathing vs to God, and the good conduct of Maiſter Carleill our Lieutenant generall, at which time, being about eight of the clocke, we began to march, and about noone time, or towards one of the clock we approched the towne, where the Gentlemen and thoſe of the better ſorte, being ſome hundred and fiftie braue horſes or rather more, began to preſent them ſelues, but our ſmall ſhot played vpon them, which were ſo ſuſtained with good proportion of pikes in all partes, as they finding no part of our troope vnprepared to receaue them (for you muſt vnderſtand they viewed all round about) they were thus driuen to giue vs leaue to proceede towardes the two gates of the towne, which were the

next to the seaward. They had manned them both, and planted their ordinance for that present and sudden alarum without the gates, and also some troopes of small shot in Ambuscado vpon the high way side. VVe deuided our whole force, being some thousand or twelue hundred men into two partes, to enterprise both the gates at one instant, the Lieutenant generall hauing openly vowed to Captaine Powell (who led the troope that entred by the other gate) that with Gods good fauour he would not rest vntill our meeting in the market place.

Their ordinance had no sooner discharged vpon our neere approche, and made some execution amongest vs, though not much, but the Leiutenant generall beganne forthwith to aduaunce both his voice of encoragment and pase of marching, the first man that was slaine with the ordinaunce being verie neere vnto him selfe, and thereupon hasted all that he might to keepe them from the reaching of the ordinaunce. And notwithstanding their Ambuscadoes, we marched or rather ranne soe roundly into them, as pell mell we entered the gates with them, and gaue them more care euerie man to saue himselfe by flight, then reason to stand any longer to their broken fight, we forthwith repaired to the market place, but to be more truely vnderstood

a place of very faire ſpatious ſquare ground before the great Church, whither alſo came as had beene agreed, Captaine Powell with the other troope, which place with ſome part next vnto it we ſtrengthened with Barricados,& there as the moſt conuenient place aſſured our ſelues, the Citie being farre too ſpatious for ſo ſmall and wearie a troope to vndertake to gard. Somwhat after midnight they who had the gard of the Caſtle, hearing vs buſie about the gates of the ſaid Caſtle, abandoned the ſame, ſome being taken priſoners, and ſome flying away by the helpe of boates, to the other ſide of the hauen, and ſoe into the countrey.

The next day we quartered alitle more at large, but not in the halfe part of the towne, and ſo making ſubſtantiall trenches, and planting all the ordinaunce, that each parte was correſpondent to other, we held this towne the ſpace of one moneth.

In the which time hapned ſome accidents more then are well remembred for the preſent, but amongeſt other thinges it chaunced that the Generall ſent on his meſſage to the Spaniardes a negro boy with a flagge of white, ſignifying truce as is the Spaniards ordinarie maner to do there, when they approch to ſpeake with vs, which boy vnhappily was firſt met withal, by ſome of thoſe who had bene belonging as officers for the king in the Spaniſh galley,

galley, which with the towne was lately fallen into our hands, who without all order or reaſon, & contrary to that good vſage wherewith we had entertained their meſſengers, furiouſlie ſtroke the poore boy through the body with one of their horſemens ſtaues, with which wound the boy returned to the Generall, and after he had declared the maner of this wrongfull crueltie, died forthwith in his preſence, wherewith the Generall being greatly paſſioned, commanded the Prouoſt martiall, to cauſe a couple of Friers, then priſoners, to be caried to the ſame place where the boy was ſtroken, accompanied with ſufficient gard of our ſouldiers, and there preſently to be hanged, diſpatching at the ſame inſtant another poore priſoner, with this reaſon wherfore this execution was done, and with this meſſage further, that vntill the partie who had thus murthered the Generals meſſenger, were deliuered into our hands, to receaue condigne puniſhment, there ſhould no day paſſe, wherein there ſhould not two priſoners be hanged, vntill they were all conſumed which were in our hands.

VVhereupon the day folowing, he that had bene Captaine of the kings galley, brought the offendor to the townes ende, offring to deliuer him into our hands, but it was thought a more honourable reuenge, to make them there in our ſight, to performe

the execution them ſelues, which was done accordingly.

During our being in this towne, as formerly alſo at S. IAGO there had paſſed iuſtice vpon the life of one of our owne companie for an odious matter: ſo here likewiſe was there an Iriſh man hanged, for the murthering of his Corporall.

In this time alſo paſſed many treaties betweene their commiſſioners and vs, for ranſome of their Citie, but vpon diſagreements, we ſtill ſpent the early mornings in firing the outmoſt houſes: but they being built very magnificently of ſtone, with high loftes, gaue vs no ſmall trauell to ruine them. And albeit for diuers dayes together, we ordained eche morning by day breake, vntill the heate began at nine of the clocke, that two hundred mariners did nought elſe but labour to fier and burne the ſayd houſes without our trenches, whileſt the ſouldiers in a like proportion ſtood foorth for their gard: yet did we not or could not in this time conſume ſo much as one third part of the towne. And ſo in the end, what wearied with firing, and what haſtened by ſome other reſpects, we were content to accept of fiue and twentie thouſand Duckets, of fiue ſhillings ſixe pence the peece, for the raunſome of the reſt of the towne. Amongſt other things which happened and were found at S. DOMINGO, I may not omit to

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let the world know one very notable marke and token, of the vnſatiable ambition of the Spaniſh King and his nation, which was found in the kings houſe, wherein the chiefe Gouernour of that Citie and countrey is appointed alwayes to lodge, which was this. In the comming to the hall or other roomes of this houſe, you muſt firſt aſcend vp by a faire large paire of ſtaires, at the head of which ſtaires is a handſome ſpatious place to walke in, ſomewhat like vnto a gallerie, wherein vpon one of the walles, right ouer againſt you as you enter the ſayd place, ſo as your eye cā not eſcape the ſight of it, there is deſcribed & painted in a very large Scutchion, the armes of the king of Spaine, & in the lower part of the ſaid Scutchion, there is likewiſe deſcribed a globe, containing in it the whole circuite of the ſea and the earth, whereupon is a horſe ſtanding on his hinder part within the globe, and the other fore part without the globe, lifted vp as it were to leape, with a ſcroll painted in his mouth, wherein was written theſe wordes in Latin NON SVFFICIT ORBIS: which is as much to ſay, as the world ſuffiſeth not, whereof the meaning was required to be knowne of ſome of thoſe of the better ſort, that came in commiſſion to treate vpon the ranſome of the towne, who would ſhake their heads, and turne aſide their countenance in ſome ſmiling ſort, without aunſwe-

ring any thing, as greatly aſhamed thereof. For by ſome of our companie it was told them, that if the Queene of England would reſolutely proſecute the warres againſt the king of Spaine, he ſhould be forced to lay aſide that proude and vnreaſonable reaching vaine of his, for he ſhould finde more then inough to do, to keepe that which he had alreadie, as by the preſent example of their loſt towne they might for a beginning perceaue well inough.

Now to the ſatisfying of ſome men, who maruell greatly that ſuch a famous & goodly builded Citie ſo wel inhabited of gallant people, very brauely apparelled (whereof our ſouldiers found good ſtore for their reliefe) ſhould afoord no greater riches then was found there, wherein it is to be vnderſtood that the Indian people, which were the naturals of this whole Iſland of HISPANIOLA (the ſame being neare hand as great as England) were many yeares ſince cleane conſumed by the tyrannie of the Spaniards, which was cauſe, that for lacke of people to worke in the Mines, the gold & ſiluer Mines of this Iſland are wholie giuen ouer, and thereby they are faine in this Iſland to vſe copper money, whereof was found verie great quantitie. The chiefe trade of this place conſiſteth of ſuger & ginger, which groweth in the Iſland, and of hides of oxen and kine, which in this waſt countrey of the Iſland are bred

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in infinite numbers, the ſoile being very fertile: and the ſaid beaſts are fed vp to a very large growth, & ſo killed for nothing ſo much, as for their hides aforeſaid. VVe found here great ſtore of ſtrong wine, ſweete oyle, vineger, oliues and other ſuch like prouiſions, as excellent wheate meale packed vp in wine pipes and other caske, and other commodities likewiſe, as wollen and linnen cloth, and ſome ſilkes, all which prouiſions are brought out of Spain and ſerued vs for great releefe. There was but litle plate or veſſell of ſiluer, in compariſon of the great pride in other things of this towne, becauſe in theſe hote countreyes they vſe much of theſe earthen diſhes finely painted or varniſhed, which they call Parſellina, and is had out of the Eaſt India, and for their drinking, they vſe glaſſes altogether, whereof they make excellent good and faire in the ſame place. But yet ſome plate we found, and many other good things, as their houſhold garniture very gallant and rich, which had coſt them deare, although vnto vs they were of ſmall importance.

From S. DOMINGO we put ouer to the maine or firme land, and going all alongeſt the coaſt, we came at the laſt in ſight of CARTAGENA, ſtanding vpon the ſea ſide, ſo neare as ſome of our barkes in paſſing alongeſt, approched within the reach of their Culuerin ſhot, which they had planted vpon

certaine platformes. The harbour mouth lay some fiue miles to the VVestward of the towne, wherinto we entred about three or foure of the clocke in the after noone without any resistance, or ordinance or other impeachment planted vpon the same. In the euening we put our selues on land towards the harbour mouth, vnder the leading of Maister Carleill our Lieutenant generall, who after he had digested vs to march forward about the midnight, as easily as foot might fall, expressely commanding to keepe close by the sea walh of the shore for our best and surest way, whereby we were like to go through, and not to misse any more of the way, which once we had lost within an hower after our first beginning to march, through the slender knowledge of him that toke vpō him to be our guide, wherby the night spēt on, which otherwise must haue bene done by resting. But as we came within two miles of the town, their horsemen which were some hundred, met vs, and taking the Alarum, retired to their towneward againe vpon the first volley of our shot that was giuen them: for the place where we encountred being woodie and bushie euen to the water side, was vnmeete for their seruice.

At this instant we might heare some peeces of artillerie discharged, with diuers small shot towards the harbour, which gaue vs to vnderstand, according

ding to the order ſet downe in the euening before by our Generall, that the Vizeadmirall accompanied with Captaine Venner, Captaine VVhite, and Captaine Croſſe, with other ſea Captaines, and with diuers Pinnaces and boates ſhould giue ſome attempt vnto the litle fort ſtanding on the entrie of the inner hauen, neare adioyning to the towne, though to ſmall purpoſe, for that the place was ſtrong, and the entrie very narrow was chained ouer: ſo as there could be nothing gotten by that attempt, more then the giuing them an Alarum on that other ſide of the hauen, being a mile or two from the place where we nowe were. In which attempt the Vizeadmirall had the rudder of his Skiffe ſtroken through with a Saker ſhot, and litle or no harme receaued elſewhere.

The troopes being nowe in their march halfe a mile behither the towne or leſſe, the ground we were on grewe to be ſtraight, and not aboue fiftie paſes ouer, hauing the maine ſea on the one ſide of it, and the harbour water or inner ſea (as you may tearme it) on the other ſide. This ſtraight was fortified cleane ouer with a ſtone wall and a ditch without it, the ſaid wall being as orderly built with flanking in euery part, as can be ſet downe. There was onely ſo much of this ſtraight vnwalled, as might ſerue for the iſſuing of the horſemen, or the paſſing

of cariage in time of neede: but this vnwalled part was not without a very good Barricado of wine buts or pipes, filled with earth, full and thick as they might ſtand on end one by other, ſome part of them ſtanding euen within the maine ſea.

This place of ſtrength was furniſhed of ſixe great peeces, demi-Culuerins and Sakers, which ſhot directly in front vpon vs as vve approched. Novve without this wall vpon the inner ſide of the ſtraight, they had brought likewiſe two great gallies with their proweſſe to the ſhore, hauing planted in them eleuen peeces of ordinãce which did beat all croſſe the ſtraight, and flanked our comming on. In theſe two galleyes wered planted three or foure hundred ſmall ſhot, and on the land in the gard onely of this place three hundred ſhot and pikes.

They in this their full readineſſe to receaue vs, ſpared not their ſhot both great and ſmall. But our Lieutenant generall, taking the aduantage of the darke (the day light as yet not broken out) approched by the loweſt ground, according to the expreſſe direction which him ſelfe had formerly giuen, the ſame being the ſea waſh ſhore, where the water was ſomewhat fallen, ſo as moſt of all their ſhot was in vaine. Our Lieutenant generall commaunded our ſhot to forbeare ſhooting vntill we were come to the wall ſide, & ſo with pikes roundly together

together we approched the place, where we ſoone found out the Barricadoes of pipes or buts, to be the meeteſt place for our aſſault, which notwithſtanding it was well furniſhed with pikes and ſhot, was without ſtaying attempted by vs: downe went the buts of earth, and pell mell came our ſwordes and pikes together, after our ſhot had firſt giuen their volley, euen at the enemies noſe. Our pikes were ſomewhat longer then theirs, and our bodies better armed, for very fewe of them were armed, with which aduantage our ſwordes and pikes grewe to hard for them, and they driuen to giue place. In this furious entrie, the Lieutenant generall ſlue with his owne hands, the chief enſigne bearer of the Spaniards, who fought very manfully to his liues end.

VVe followed into the towne with them, and giuing them no leaſure to breath, we wanne the market place, albeit they made head, and fought a while before we got it, and ſo we being once ſeazed and aſſured of that, they were content to ſuffer vs to lodge within their towne, and them ſelues to go to their wiues, whom they had caried into other places of the countrey before our comming thither.

At euerie ſtreetes end they had raiſed very fine Barricadoes of earth workes, with trenches without them, as well made as euer we ſaw any worke done: at the entring whereof was ſome litle reſiſtance, but

ſoone ouercome, it was with few ſlaine or hurt. They had ioyned with them many Indians, whom they had placed in corners of aduantage, all bowe men, with their arrowes moſt villanouſly empoiſoned, ſo as if they did but breake the skinne, the partie ſo touched died without great maruell: ſome they ſlue of our people with their arrowes, ſome they likewiſe miſchieued to death with certaine prickes or ſmall ſtickes ſharply pointed, of a foote and a halfe long, the one end put into the ground, the other empoiſoned, ſticking faſt vp, right againſt our comming in the way, as we ſhould approch from our landing towardes the towne, whereof they had planted a wonderfull number in the ordinarie way, but our keeping the ſea waſh ſhore, miſſed the greateſt part of them very happily.

To ouerpaſſe many particular matters, as the hurting of Captaine Sampſon at ſword blowes in the firſt entring, vnto whom was committed the charge of the pikes of the Vantgard by his lot and turne, as alſo of the taking of Alonſo Brauo the chiefe commander of that place by Captaine Goring, after the ſayd Captaine had firſt hurt him with his ſword, vnto which Captaine was committed the charge of the ſhot of the ſaid Vantgard.

Captaine VVinter was likewiſe by his turne of the Vantgard in this attempt, where alſo the Lieute-

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nant generall marched him ſelfe, the ſayd Captaine VVinter through a great deſire to ſerue by land, hauing now exchaunged his charge by ſea with Captaine Cecill for his band of footemen.

Captaine Powell the Sergeant maior had by his turne, the charge of the foure companies which made the battaile.

Captaine Morgan, who at S. DOMINGO was of the Vantgard, had nowe by turne his charge vpon the companies of the Riergard.

Euerie man aſwell of one part as of another, came ſo willingly on to the ſeruice, as the enemie was not able to endure the furie of ſuch hote aſſault. VVe ſtayed here ſixe weekes, & the ſickeneſſe with mortality before ſpoken of, ſtill continuing among vs, though not with the ſame furie as at the firſt, and ſuch as were touched with the ſaid ſickeneſſe, eſcaping death, very few or none almoſt could recouer againe their ſtrength, yea many of them were much decayed in their memorie, inſomuch that it was growen an ordinarie iudgement, vvhen one vvas heard to ſpeake fooliſhly, to ſay he had bene ſicke of the Calentour, vvhich is the Spaniſh name of their burning ague: for as I told you before, it is a verie burning & peſtilent ague. The originall cauſe thereof, is imputed to the euening or firſt night aire which they tearme La ſerena, vvherein they ſay and

hold very firme opinion, that who so is then abroad in the open aire, shall certainly be infected to the death, not being of the Indian or naturall race of those countrey people: our people by holding their watch, were thus subiected to the infectious aire, which at S. IAGO was most daungerous and deadly of all other places.

VVith this incõuenience of continuall mortality, we were forced to giue ouer our intẽded enterprise, to go with NOMBRE DE DIOS, and so ouerland to PANNANIA, where we shoulde haue stroken the stroke for the treasure, and full recompence of our tediouse trauailes. And thus at CARTAGENA we toke our first resolution to returne homewards.

But while we were yet there, it happened one day, that our watch called the Sentinell, vpon the Church steeple, had discouered in the sea a couple of small barkes or boates, making in with the harbour of CARTAGENA, wherepõ Captaine Moone and Captaine Varney, with Iohn Grant the Maister of the Tyger, and some other seamen, embarqued them selues in a couple of small Pinnaces, to take them before they should come neare the shore, at the mouth of the harbour, lest by some stragling Spaniards from the land, they might be warned by signes from cõming in, which fell out accordingly, notwithstãding al the diligence that our men could vse

vse: for the Spanish boates, vpon the sight of our Pinnaces comming to wards them, ran them selues a shore, and so their men presently hid them selues in the bushes hard by the sea side, amongest some others that had called them by signes thither. Our men presently without any due regard had to the qualitie of the place, and seeing no man of the Spaniards to shew them selues, aboorded the Spanish barkes or boates, and so standing all open in them, were suddenly shot at by a troope of Spaniards out of the bushes, by which volley of shot there were slaine Captaine Varney, who died presently, and Captaine Moone, who died some fewe dayes after, besides some foure or fiue others that were hurt: & so our folkes returned without their purpose, not hauing anie sufficient number of souldiers, with them to fight on shore. For those men they carried were all marriners to rowe, fewe of them armed, because they made accompt with their ordinance to haue taken the barks well inough at sea, which they might full easily haue done, without any losse at all, if they had come in time to the harbour mouth, before the Spaniards boates had gotten so neare the shore.

During our abode in this place, as also a S. DOMINGO, there passed diuerse curtesies betweene vs and the Spaniards, as feasting, and vsing them with

all kindneſſe and fauour: ſo as amongſt others there came to ſee the Generall, the Gouernour of CARTAGENA, with the Bithop of the ſame, and diuerſe other Gentlemen of the better ſort.

This towne of CARTAGENA we touched in the out parts, and conſumed much with fire, as we had done S. DOMINGO vpon diſcontentments, and for want of agreeing with vs in their firſt treaties touching their ranſome, which at the laſt was concluded betweene vs, ſhould be a hundred and ten thouſand Duckets for that which was yet ſtanding, the Ducket valued at fiue ſhillings ſixe pence ſterlinge.

This towne (though not halfe ſo bigge as S. DOMINGO) giues as you ſee, a farre greater ranſome, being in very deede of farre more importance, by reaſon of the excellencie of the harbour, and the fit ſituation thereof, to ſerue the trade of NOMBRE DE DIOS and other places, and is inhabited with farre more rich merchants. The other is chiefly inhabited with Lawyers and braue Gentlemen, being the chiefe or higheſt appeale of their ſutes in law of all the Iſlands about it, and of the maine land coaſt next vnto it. And it is of no ſuch accompt as CARTAGENA, for theſe and ſome other like reaſons, which I could giue you, ouer long to be now writtē.

The warning which this towne receaued of our comming

comming towards them, from S. DOMINGO, by the ſpace of twentie dayes before our ariuall hither, was cauſe that they had both fortified & euery way prepared for their beſt defence. As alſo that they had caried & conueyed away all their treaſure and principall ſubſtance.

The ranſome of an hundred and ten thouſand Duckets thus concluded on, as is aforeſayd, the ſame being written, & expreſſing for nothing more then the towne of CARTAGENA, vpon the paiment of the ſayd ranſome, we left the ſayd towne, and drewe ſome part of our ſouldiers into the Priorie or Abbey, ſtanding a quarter of an Engliſh mile belowe the towne vpon the harbour water ſide, the ſame being walled with a wall of ſtone, which we told the Spaniards was yet ours, and not redeemed by their compoſition: whereupon they finding the defect of their contract, were content to enter into onother raunſome for all places, but ſpecially for the ſayd houſe, as alſo the blocke houſe or Caſtle, which is vpon the mouth of the inner harbour. And when we asked as much for the one as for the other, they yeelded to giue a thouſand crownes for the Abbey, leauing vs to take our pleaſure vpon the blocke houſe, which they ſayd they were not able to raunſome, hauing ſtretched them ſelues to the vttermoſt of their powers: and therefore the ſayd

blocke houſe was by vs vndermined, and ſo with gun pouder blowen vp in peeces.

VVhile this latter contract was in making, our whole Fleete of ſhips fell downe towards the harbour mouth, where they ankered the third time,& employed their men in fetching of freſh water aboord the ſhips for our voyage homewardes,which water was had in a great well,that is in the Iſland by the harbour mouth, which Iſland is a verie pleaſant place as hath bene ſeene,hauing in it manie ſorts of goodly and very pleaſant fruits,as the orenge trees and others, being ſet orderly in walkes of great length together. Inſomuch as the whole Iſland being ſome two or three miles about, is caſt into groundes of gardening and orchards.

After ſixe weekes abode in this place, we put to ſea the laſt of March,where after two or three dayes a great ſhip which we had taken at S. DOMINGO, and thereupon was called the New yeares gift, fell into a great leake,being laden with ordinãce,hides, and other ſpoiles, and in the night ſhe loſt the companie of our Fleete, which being miſſed the next morning by the Generall, he caſt about with the whole Fleete,fearing ſome great miſchaunce to be happened vnto her, as in verie deede it ſo fell out, for her leake was ſo great, and her men were all tyred with pomping. But at the laſt hauing found her

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and the Barke Talbot in her companie, which ſtaying by great hap with her, was readie to take their men out of her, for the ſauing of them. And ſo the Generall being fully aduertiſed of their great extremitie, made ſaile directly backe againe to CARTAGENA with the whole Fleete, where hauing ſtayed eight or tenne dayes more, about the vnlading of this ſhip, and the beſtowing thereof and her men, into other ſhips, we departed once againe to ſea, directing our courſe towards the Cape S. ANTHONIE, being the Eaſtermoſt part of CVBA, whither we arriued the ſeuen & twentieth of Aprill. But becauſe freſh water could not preſently be found, we weyed anker and departed, thinking in fewe dayes to recouer the MATTANCES, a place to the Eaſtward of HAVANA.

After we had ſailed ſome fourteene dayes, we were brought to Cape S. ANTHONIE againe, thorough lacke of fauorable wind: but thē our ſcarſitie was growen ſuch, as neede made vs looke a litle better for water, which we found in ſufficient quantitie, being in deede, as I iudge, none other then raine water newly fallen, and gathered vp by making pittes in a plot of marriſh ground, ſome three hundred paſes from the ſea ſide.

I do wrong if I ſhould forget the good example of the Generall at this place, who to encourage

others, and to haſten the getting of freſh water aboord the ſhips, tooke no leſſe paine him ſelfe then the meaneſt, as alſo at S. DOMINGO, CARTAGENA and all other places, hauing alwayes ſo vigilant a care and foreſight in the good ordering of his fleet, accompanying them, as it is ſayd, with ſuch wonderfull trauell of bodie, as doubtleſſe had he bene the meaneſt perſon, as he was the chiefeſt, he had yet deſerued the firſt place of honour: and no leſſe happie do we accompt him, for being aſſociated with Maiſter Carleill his Lieutenant generall, by whoſe experience, prudent counſell, and gallant performance, he atchiued ſo many and happie enterpriſes of the warre, by whom alſo he was verie greatly aſſiſted, in ſetting downe the needefull orders, lawes, and courſe of iuſtice, and for the due adminiſtration of the ſame vpon all occaſions.

After three dayes ſpent in watering our ſhips, we departed now the ſecond time from this Cape of S. ANTHONIE the thirteenth of May, and proceeding about the Cape of FLORIDA, we neuer touched anie where, but coaſting alongſt FLORIDA, and keeping the ſhore ſtill in ſight, the eight and twentieth of May early in the morning, we deſcried on the ſhore a place built like a Beacon, which was in deede a ſcaffold vpon foure long maſtes, raiſed on ende for men to diſcouer to the ſeaward, being in

the latitude of thirtie degrees, or verie neare thereunto. Our Pinnaces manned, and comming to the ſhore, we marched vp alongſt the riuer ſide, to ſee what place the enemy held there: for none amongſt vs had any knowledge thereof at all.

Here the General tooke occaſion to march with the companies him ſelfe in perſon, the Lieutenant generall hauing the Vantgard, and going a mile vp or ſomewhat more by the riuer ſide, we might diſcerne on the other ſide of the riuer ouer againſt vs, a fort, which newly had bene built by the Spaniards, and ſome mile or there about aboue the fort, was a litle towne or village without walles, built of woodden houſes: we forthwith prepared to haue ordinance for the batterie, and one peece was a litle before the euening planted, and the firſt ſhot being made by the Lieutenant generall him ſelfe at their Enſigne, ſtrake through the Enſigne, as we afterwards vnderſtood by a French man, which came vnto vs from them. One ſhot more was then made, which ſtrake the foote of the fort wall, which was all maſſiue timber of great trees like maſtes. The Lieutenant generall was determined to paſſe the riuer this night with foure companies, and there to lodge him ſelfe intrenched as neare the fort, as that he might play with his muskets and ſmalleſt ſhot vpon anie that ſhould appeare: and ſo afterwards to bring

and plant the batterie with him, but the helpe of marriners for that ſudden to make trenches could not be had, which was the cauſe that this determination was remitted vntill the next night.

In the night the Lieutenant general tooke a litle rowing Skiffe, and halfe a doſen well armed, as Captaine Morgan, and Captaine Sampſon, with ſome others beſides the rowers, and went to viewe what gard the enemie kept, as alſo to take knowledge of the ground. And albeit he went as couertly as might be, yet the enemy taking the Alarum, grew fearefull that the whole Force was approching to the aſſault, and therefore with all ſpeede abandoned the place after the ſhooting of ſome of their peeces. They thus gone, and he being returned vnto vs againe, but nothing knowing of their flight from their fort, forthwith came a French man being a Phipher (who had bene priſoner with them) ina litle boate, playing on his phiph the tune of the Prince of Orenge his ſong, and being called vnto by the gard, he tolde them before he put foote out of the boate, what he was him ſelfe, and howe the Spaniards were gone from the fort, offering either to remaine in hands there, or elſe to returne to the place with them that would go.

Vpon this intelligence the Generall, the Lieutenant generall, with ſome of the Captaines in one Skiffe

Skiffe, and the Vizeadmirall with some others in his Skiffe, and two or three Pinnaces furnished of souldiers with them, put presently ouer towards the fort, giuing order for the rest of the Pinnaces to follow. And in our approch, some of the enemie bolder then the rest, hauing stayed behind their companie, shot off two peeces of ordinance at vs: but on shore we went, and entred the place without finding any man there.

VVhen the day appeared, we found it built all of timber, the walles being none other then whole masts or bodies of trees set vpright and close together in maner of a pale, without anie ditch as yet made, but who intended with some more time, for they had not as yet finished all their worke, hauing begun the same some three or fower moneths before: so as to say the truth, they had no reason to keepe it, being subiect both to fier and easie assault.

The platforme whereon the ordinance lay, was whole bodies of long pine trees, whereof there is great plentie, layed a crosse one on another, and some litle earth amongst. There was in it thirteene or fourreene great peeces of brasse ordinance, and a chest vnbroken vp, hauing in it the value of some two thousand pounds sterling, by estimation of the Kings treasure, to pay the souldiers of that place, who were a hundred and fiftie men.

The fort thus wonne, which they called S. Iohns fort, and the day opened, we assayed to go to the towne, but could not by reason of some riuers and broken ground which was betweene the two places: and therefore enforced to imbarke againe into our Pinnaces, we went thither vpō the great maine riuer, which is called as also the towne by the name of S. AVGVSTINE.

At our approching to land, there was some that began to shewe them selues, and to bestowe some fewe shot vpon vs, but presently withdrewe them selues. And in their running thus away, the Sergeant maior finding one of their horses readie sadled and bridled, tooke the same to follow the chase, and so ouergoing all his companie, was (by one layed behind a bush) shot through the head, & falling downe therewith, was by the same and two or three more, stabbed in three or foure places of his bodie with swords and daggers, before anie could come neere to his reskue. His death was much lamented, being in verie deede an honest wise Gentleman, and a souldier of good experience, and of as great courage as anie man might be.

In this place called S. AVGVSTINE, we vnderstood the King did keepe as is before said, one hundred and fiftie souldiers, and at an other place some dozen leagues beyond to the Northwardes, called S. HE-

S. HELENA, he did there likewise kepe an hundred and fiftie more, seruing there for no other purpose, then to keepe all other nations from inhabiting any part of all that coast, the gouernement wherof was committed to one Pedro Melendez Marquesse, nephew to that Melendez the Admiral, who had ouerthrown Maister Iohn Hawkins in the Bay of MEXICO some fifteene or sixteene yeares agoe. This Gouernour had charge of both the places; but was at this time in this place, and one of the first that left the same.

Here it was resolued in full assemblie of Captaines, to vndertake the enterprise of S. HELENA, and from thence to seeke out the inhabitation of our English countrey men in VIRGINIA, distant from thence some sixe degrees Northward.

VVhen we came thwart of S. HELENA, the shols appearing daungerous, and we hauing no Pilot to vndertake the entrie, it was thought meetest to go hence alongst. For the Admirall had bene the same night in foure fadome and halfe three leagues from the shore: and yet we vnderstood, that by the helpe of a knowen Pilot, there may and doth go in ships of greater burthen and draught then anie we had in our Fleete.

VVe passed thus alongest the coast hard abord the shore, which is shallow for a league or two from

the ſhore, and the ſame is lowe and broken land for the moſt part.

The ninth of Iune vpon ſight of one ſpeciall great fire (which are verie ordinarie all alongſt this coaſt, euen from the Cape FLORIDA hither) the Generall ſent his Skiffe to the ſhore, where they found ſome of our Engliſh countrey men (that had bene ſent thither the yeare before by Sir VValter Raleigh) & brought one aboord, by whoſe direction we proceeded along to the place, which they make their Port. But ſome of our ſhips being of great draught vnable to enter, we ankered all without the harbour in a wild road at ſea, about two miles from ſhore.

From whence the General wrote letters to Maiſter Rafe Lane, being Gouernour of thoſe Engliſh in VIRGINIA, and then at his fort about ſix leagues from the rode in an Iſland, which they call ROANOAC, wherein ſpecially he ſhewed how readie he was to ſupply his neceſſities and wants, which he vnderſtood of, by thoſe he had firſt talked withall.

The morrowe after Maiſter Lane him ſelfe and ſome of his companie comming vnto him, with the conſent of his Captaines, he gaue them the choiſe of two offers, that is to ſay: Either he would leaue a ſhip, a Pinnace, and certaine boates with ſufficient Maiſters and mariners, together furniſhed with a moneths

moneths victuall to ſtay and make farther diſcouerie of the country and coaſtes, and ſo much victuall likewiſe that might be ſufficient for the bringing of them all (being an hundred and three perſons) into England if they thought good after ſuch time, with anie other thing they would deſire, & that he might be able to ſpare.

Or elſe if they thought they had made ſufficient diſcouerie alreadie, and did deſire to returne into England, he would giue them paſſage. But they as it ſeemed, being deſirous to ſtay, accepted verie thankefully, and with great gladneſſe that which was offred firſt. VVherupon the ſhip being appointed & receaued into charge, by ſome of their owne companie ſent into her by Maiſter Lane, before they had receaued from the reſt of the Fleete, the prouiſion appointed thē, there aroſe a great ſtorme (which they ſayde was extraordinarie and verie ſtraunge) that laſted three dayes together, and put all our Fleete in great daunger, to be driuen from their ankering vpon the coaſt. For we brake manie Cables, and loſt manie ankers. And ſome of our Fleete which had loſt all (of which number was the ſhip appointed for Maiſter Lane and his companie) were driuen to put to ſea in great danger, in auoiding the coaſt, and could neuer ſee vs againe vntill we met in England. Manie alſo of our ſmall

Pinnaces and boates were loſt in this ſtorme.

Notwithſtanding after all this, the Generall offered them (with conſent of his Captaines) another ſhip with ſome prouiſion, although not ſuch a one for their turnes, as might haue bene ſpared them before, this being vnable to be brought into their harbour. Or elſe if they would, to giue them paſſage into England, although he knewe he ſhould performe it with greater difficultie then he might haue done before.

But Maiſter Lane with thoſe of the chiefeſt of his companie he had then with him, conſidering what ſhould be beſt for them to doe, made requeſt vnto the Generall vnder their handes, that they might haue paſſage for England: the which being graunted, and the reſt ſent for out of the countrey and ſhipped, we departed from that coaſt the eighteenth of Iune.

And ſo God be thanked, both they and we in good ſafetie arriued at Porteſmouth the eight and twentieth of Iuly 1586. to the great glorie of God, and to no ſmall honour to our Prince, our countrey and our ſelues.

The totall value of that which was gotten in this voyage, is eſtimated at three ſcore thouſand poũds, whereof the companies which haue trauelled in the voyage were to haue twentie thouſand pounds, the aduen-

aduenturers the other fortie. Of which twenty thousand pounds (as I can iudge) will redound some sixe pounds to the single share.

VVe lost some seuen hundred and fiftie men in the voyage. The men of name that died and were slaine in this voyage, as I can presently call to my remembrance, are these.

Captaine Powell. Captaine Bigges.
Captaine Varney. Captaine Cecill.
Captaine Moone. Captaine Hannam.
Captaine Fortescute. Captaine Greenefield.
Thomas Tucker a Lieutenaunt.
Alexander Starkey a Lieutenaunt.
Maister Escot a Lieutenaunt.
Maister VVaterhouse a Lieutenaunt.
Maister Nicholas VVinter.
Maister Alexander Carleill.
Maister Robert Alexander.
Maister Scroope.
Maister Iames Dier.
Maister Peter Duke.

VVith some other, who for hast I can not so suddenly thinke on.

The ordinance gotten of all sorts brasse and iron were about two hundred and fortie, whereof the two hundred and some more were brasse, and were thus found and gotten.

In S. IAGO some two or three & fiftie peeces.

In S. DOMINGO about foure score, wherof was verie much great ordinance, as whole Cannon, Dimi-Cannon, Culuerins and such like.

In CARTAGENA some sixtie and three peeces, and good store likewise of the greater sort.

In the fort of S. AVGVSTINE were foureteene peeces.

The rest was Iron ordinance, of which the most part was gotten at S. DOMINGO, the rest at CARTAGENA.

Pag. 21. lin. 24. within. 23. 20. recharging. 30. 4. of ordinance. 36. 11. Pannama.

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Dec. 1942
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Mrs. Jesse N. Metcalf

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